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Previous References

1934. (Sany)

File No. 1-30

Serial Nos. 89.

Later References

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 1

Part B for June 31.

SUBJECT.

Agency for financing and executing water supply scheme in the State.

G. 12616 & 25-6-31.

To. The Rockfeller Foundation' Sanitary Engineer

States that for the present it would be desirable for the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering to confine its attention to schemes for piped + bored supplies of water in an advisory capacity.

Note of discussion on the meeting held in the Director of Health, Dr. Brunt & the Sanitary Engineer held in the Third member's Chambers on 8.4.31.

REV. SECTT.
5061
21 APR. 1
L. S. G. BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE
MEMBER OF COUNCIL
APR. 1931
7343

VII. The next question discussed was whether the entire allotment for water supply could be placed under the Sanitary Engineer. Mr. Meildazis said that this was quite necessary if the present frittering away of the expenditure in different directions by different Departments should be avoided. He added that out of Rs.50,000/- for water-supply, Rs.25,000/- had been transferred to the Industries Department for well-boring operations. These operations, he said, were not conducted on proper lines with the result that no adequate advantage was derived from them.

Mr. Meildazis' idea was that all funds connected with water-supply should be placed under his control.

The Third Member said that the whole question of financing water-supply schemes and constituting a central agency for carrying them out should be examined and a note put up by the L.S.G. Branch.

20/4/31

A note is submitted as required by the third member

22/4/31

3rd Member 22.4.31

Vide Member's remarks on the note

Please submit to Mr. [illegible]

Submit to the Chief Secy.

16.5.31

SECRETARIAT
16 MAY 1931

Note on the constitution of a Central Agency for financing and executing water supply scheme in the State.

Agency for execution of Water Supply Works.

1. Works relating to Water Supply of Towns and Villages are executed by the following agencies:-

I. Municipalities.

(a) By the Water Supply Division-in the case of schemes of supply by means of pipes.

(b) By the Municipal Councils-in the case of draw wells.

(c) By the Industries Department-in the case of Bore-wells.

II. District Boards and Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board.

(a) By the Water Supply Division-in the case of supply by means of pipes.

(b) By the Boards ~~and~~ in the case of draw wells.

(c) By the Industries Department-in the case of Bore-wells.

III. Village Panchayets.

(a) By the Water Supply Division-in the case of supply by means of pipes.

(b) By the Panchayets assisted by Panchayet Inspectors-in the case of ordinary wells.

(c) By the Industries Department-in the case of Bore-wells.

Finance.

2. In the case of wells constructed by Village Panchayets a contribution of 2/3rds

of

of the cost is ordinarily made by Government subject to budget allotment. In the case of water supply schemes relating to towns the Government bears a moiety of ~~an~~ initial cost. In case of ordinary wells sunk by District Boards, a grant was being made by Government and placed at the disposal of the District Boards. Since the withdrawal of the Village Panchayets from the control of District Boards, grants are made direct to Village Panchayets. In case of wells undertaken by the District Boards, the District Board themselves finance the works out of the balance at their credit supplemented by occasional Government grants.

In the case of Bore-wells, the cost of the Drills and the cost of repairing them is borne by the Government and the cost of the supervising ~~the~~ staff is borne by the Government. The cost of putting down bore-wells including transport of Drills and incidental charges are shared between the Government and the local body concerned in the proportion of 1/3rd and 2/3rds if the bore-hole is successful and in equal proportions in other cases, the bore-holes being considered to be successful when there is a continuous supply of not less 300 gallons an hour for not less than 8 hours a day for a week.

As regards the execution of draw wells and water supply schemes except by means of bore-wells, the works are put into execution after ascertaining the source from which the cost is to be met and after estimates are prepared and approved. In the case of bore-wells applications are made to the Director of

Indistries

Industries and Commerce and the order in which the applications are attended to will be decided by the Industrial Engineer in conformity with general or special instructions given by the Director of Industries and Commerce.

For Bore-wells no estimates appear to be prepared and approved by the local body concerned. It is not clear if it is feasible to prepare estimates for bore-wells. When a bore-hole is completed, the Director applies to the Government for a grant being sanctioned to the Local Body, on the basis of the actual cost incurred. In such cases the Government have no information either as regards the subvention to be paid to local bodies or as regards the number of bore-holes in progress and the exact time at which bore-holes would be completed.

During the current year a sum of Rs.53,000/- was set apart for bore-wells and practically one-half was not required for being granted to the local bodies. Moreover, the present system does not ensure a uniform distribution of grants to the local bodies. Local bodies which take advantage of the concession granted for the sinking of bore-wells gain at the expense of others for whom bore-holes are not suitable on financial or other grounds.

Central Agency for execution of water supply works.

3. In Government Order No.G.14053-108/Sany. 31-29-29 dated 31st May 1930, the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering is entruested with --

(1) Planning and designing of all new works of water supply, and

(2) Inspection, supervision and alteration of an existing water supply schemes including the planning of more efficient methods of purifying existing supplies of water. ~~In this~~ In this order it was directed that the Water Supply Division might remain as part of the Public Works Department and that the Sanitary and Town Planning Division with its present staff (excluding the works establish-ment) might be placed under the immediate control of the Department of Health. The Sanitary and Town Planning Division was relieved of the actual execution of Sanitary works which were left to the local bodies concerned or the Public Works Department, as the case may be. In the absence of a proper and sufficient establishment, the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering will not be able to execute all the new works. The Chief Engineer is not agreeable to place the water supply Division under the Sanitary Engineer of Health Department. Moreover, it may not be feasible to entrust the execution of all well works to the agency of the Sanitary Engineer. The District Boards and Municipal Councils have the necessary staff for the supervision of well works in addition to other works and it will not be possible to effect retrenchments for the

the purpose of entrusting the supervision of wells only to the Health Department. Perhaps the local bodies may be induced to hand over such works to the Health Department if they are not required to pay anything for supervision. The District Boards are agitating for a separate Engineering establishment and it may not be opportune at present to deprive the District Boards of the power of execution of well works.

Selection of kind of well to be sunk.

4. Mr. Mieldazis has in his letter dated 7th March 1931 (D.No.5734 G.M.Branch) brought to the notice of Government that the local bodies are not aware of the maintenance charges involved in the public supply of water from bore-wells that the installation of Myer's pumps in some cases have been found to be thoroughly unsatisfactory, that a public supply from a bore-well would primarily necessitate a motor and two pumps, that the annual maintenance charges would prove a heavy burden on the limited resources of the local bodies and that the installation of bore-wells should be resorted to only after all other possible sources of water supply have been found unsuitable, ~~in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners and the Local Bodies~~. This aspect of the problem should be impressed on the Local Bodies. The question of ways and means for meeting the annual maintenance charges should be considered and settled in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners and the Local Bodies before

before ~~the~~ schemes of water supply by means of bore-wells are permitted in future.

Selection of sites for wells.

5. The instructions for sinking draw ~~wells~~ wells for domestic purposes approved and issued in G.O. No. 7500-10/L.B. 12-15-27, dated 7th April 1916 as amended by G O No 7662-83/V.P. 61-30-2, dated 17th March 1931, provide for a ~~proper~~ proper selection of suitable sites for wells. These instructions are made applicable for all draw -- wells whether sunk in villages or in Municipal towns. With regard to bore-wells there were no defiite instructions as regards the selection of the sites. Instances having come to notice in which wells were being excavated in very undesirable and unsuitable places, Government in their order No. 7662-83/V.P. 61-30-2, dated 17th March 1931 directed that proposals for bore-wells -- should be referred to the Sanitary Engineer, Rockefeller Foundation, before the works are commenced. The Director of Industries and Commerce is also required to draw up a programme for the sinking of bore-wells under the advice of the Sanitary Engineer and -- consult the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering as to the suitability of the sites for -- boreing wells. (Vide letter to the Director D.6900/I & C 201-30-1, dated 7th January 1931). These instructions appear sufficient to ensure wells being sunk or bore-holes being put on proper sites.

Central Agency for Financing wells.

6. So far as Government grants are concerned, there is no objection to the Bureau of Sanitary Engineer being entrusted with the function of alloting the provision made in the State Budget for execution of wells among the several Local Bodies. Whether this arrangement would be acceptable to the Deputy Commissioners and the local bodies has to be ascertained before final orders are passed. The question may perhaps be considered at the ensuing meeting of officers to be held during the Birthday Session at Mysore. The Standing Committee for Local Self Government may also be consulted. For some time to come grants have to be made to local bodies for completing the large nimber of wells works which still remain incomplete and a portion of the Budget allotment has to be retained under the control of Government. In view of the present financial situation, the Financial Secretary has noted that he has already suggested a cut of 50 per cent in the grants for public improvements for next year and in view of the major portion of the amount that may be provided in the Budget being required for completion of incomplete works, it is unlikely that Government would be in a position to make a substantial grant for taking up fresh wells on a very large scale during the next year

22/4/31

22.4.31

I shall be heartily obliged by having the Ch Secy's opinion on the above note & copy of his reply for our information

5061

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | App. F. III—2] of 193

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
6643
28. MAY 1931

OFFICE OF THE THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL
27 MAY 1931
No. 8646

The Bureau of Sanitary Engineering is at present the only agency for preparing schemes of water supply by means of pipes and no such scheme is sanctioned except on its recommendation. The officers of the Bureau can also inspect works in execution and offer advice on any points requiring attention.

In regard to bore-holes, it has been recently ordered that the Sanitary Engineer should be consulted in all cases.

I do not think that the Bureau should, at this stage, undertake the execution of works which involves the maintenance of accounts and a good deal of other routine. Nor is there anything to be gained by placing grants for water supply at the disposal of the Bureau, as such are made only on its recommendation.

As regards draw wells, both the distribution of funds and execution of works must obviously remain with the local authorities. Petty works of this kind, scattered all over the State, cannot be effectively supervised by any central agency unless it employs a large staff and incurs heavy expenditure on travelling allowance. I am of opinion that the Bureau should confine its attention to schemes for piped and bored supplies of water and that even as regards these, it should

Note—Contn. Sheet

Submitted with a draft

Sd/ appd: the draft with some
alterations
10/6

(Chief Secy)
A.S.
Please submit
23/6/31

GENERAL SECRETARY
23 JUNE 1931
No. 14657

Please put up a typed draft as
slightly revised

Sd/
11/6

Submitted with a typed draft

Please retype the 1st page of the draft
Sd/
15/6

Sd/ 15/6

Submitted with a typed draft

Sd/
22/6

Sd/ 22/6/31

Genl: Secy)

RJ
23/6/31

Issue Sd/
23/6

Sd

It is clear for the present it would be desirable
for us to confine its attention to schemes for
bulk supplies of water in an advisory capacity

Secy Bdy to take the two cases of the Secretary
Secy Bombay Waters Committee

Sd/
26/6

Sd/ 26/6

Note–Contn. Sheet

To RZ

The/Sanitary Engineer in Mysore.

G 1261/6 & 25/6/31
San I-30-89

Sir,

With reference to your personal interview with the Third Member of Council on the 8th April 1931 in the course of which you pressed the view that the entire allotment for water supply in the State should be placed under the Sanitary Engineer, I am directed to state as follows:-

The Bureau of Sanitary Engineering is according to recent Orders, the only agency for preparing schemes of water supply by means of pipes and no such scheme is sanctioned except on its recommendation. The Officers of the Bureau can also inspect works in execution and offer advice on any points requiring attention. In regard to bore wells also, it has been recently ordered in Government Order No. L. 7662-83/V.P. 61-30-2/Z dated the 17th March 1931 that the Sanitary Engineer should be consulted in all cases.

In these circumstances, you will ~~Government consider that these arrangemen~~ no doubt agree that the above arrangements may be tried for some time before adding to the responsibilities of the Bureau, more especially as the actual execution of works involves the maintenance of accounts and a good deal other routine, which it may not be possible for the Bureau to undertake under its present organisation.

draw wells both the distri

and execution of works must

must obviously remain with the local authorities as petty works of this kind scattered all over the State, cannot be effectively supervised by any central agency unless it employs a large staff and incur expenditure on travelling allowance.

2. Government therefore consider that the Bureau ~~may for the present~~ to confine its attention to schemes for piped and bored supplies of water in an advisory capacity.

for the present it would be desirable for

~~Yours faithfully~~

I have etc.,

Pli 23/6(1).

~~Sd~~ Chief Secretary to Government.

P.H.

Memo. G. 12617-9

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Director of Health, Dr. W.C. Sweet and the Chief Engineer for information.

By order,

Chief Secretary to Government

15/6